

تم الرفع بواسطة  
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المادة الهندسية (1)  
First

Palestine Technical University



Department of Applied Mathematics

Engineering Math II

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244  
100

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Student Name (بالعربية)...

Time :1 hour

Question One:

(20p)

Determine which of following statements true or false.

1. ( ~~T~~ ) If  $Y^{iv} + Y = 0$  then  $W(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3) = ce^{-t}$

2. ( F ) one of the forth root for -1 is  $w_0 = e^{-i\frac{10\pi}{4}}$

3. ( ~~X~~ ) The solutions of  $XY''' - Y'' = 0$ , 1, X,  $X^3$  are linearly Independent.

4. ( F ) The Argument of  $Z = -3 - \sqrt{3}i$  is  $\theta = -\frac{7\pi}{6}$ .

5. ( F )  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^{n+1}$  is right always

6. ( ~~T~~ ) The interval in which the solution exist for

I.V,  $tY''' + (\sin t)Y'' + 3Y = \cos t$ ;  $Y(-1) = 3$  is  $(-\infty, 0)$

7. ( F ) A point  $X_0$  such that  $p(X_0) \neq 0$  is called singular point for D.E

$pY'' + qY' + rY = 0$ , where p, q, r are continues function

8. ( T ) The recurrence relation  $Y' - Y = 0$  is  $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{n+1}$

9. ( F ) The undetermined coefficient for the particular solution of

$Y''' - 4Y' = \cos t$  is  $A \cos t + B \sin t$

10. ( T ) If  $Y_1 = e^t$ ,  $Y_2 = -e^{-t}$  is a two particular solution then  $y = 2 \cosh t$  is the

solution for the homogenous equation

Question Two:

(30p)

a) Solve the equation for the real number x, y

(10p)

$$(3-2i)(x+iy) = 3(x-2iy) + 3i - 1$$

$$3x + 3iy - 2xi + 2y = 3x - 6iy + 3i - 1$$

$$-2xi = -6iy + 3i - 2y - 1$$

$$1 - \sqrt{3}i$$

b) find the forth roots for  $1 - \sqrt{3}i$

(10p)

$$|z| = \sqrt{1+3} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\theta = \frac{yi}{x} = -\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \theta = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$2 \exp i \left( \frac{-\pi}{3 \times 4} + \frac{2k\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$k_0 = 2 \exp i \left( -\frac{\pi}{12} \right) \Rightarrow 2 e^{-\frac{\pi i}{12}} = 2 \left( \cos \frac{-\pi}{12} + \sin \frac{-\pi}{12} i \right) \quad (1)$$

$$k_1 = 2 \exp i \left( -\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 2 \exp i \left( \frac{5\pi}{12} \right) = 2 \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{12} + \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} i \right) \quad (2)$$

$$k_2 = 2 \exp i \left( -\frac{\pi}{12} + i \pi \right) = 2 \exp i \left( \frac{11\pi}{12} \right) \Rightarrow 2 \left( \cos \frac{11\pi}{12} + \sin \frac{11\pi}{12} i \right)$$

$$k_3 = 2 \exp i \left( -\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) = 2 \exp i \left( -\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{18\pi}{12} \right) = 2 \exp i \left( \frac{17\pi}{12} \right) \Rightarrow 2 \left( \cos \frac{17\pi}{12} + \sin \frac{17\pi}{12} i \right)$$

c) Use De Moivre's theorem to express the trigonometric function. (10p)

1)  $\sin 3t$

2)  $\cos 3t$

$$y = \sin 3t$$

$$y' = 3 \cos 3t$$

$$y'' = -9 \sin 3t$$

~~$$y''' = -9 \cos 3t$$~~

$$y = \cos 3t$$

$$y' = -3 \sin 3t$$

$$y'' = -9 \cos 3t$$

$$y'' - y' + 9y + 3 \sin 3t = 0$$

~~$$-9 \sin 3t =$$~~

~~$$-9 \cos 3t + 3 \sin 3t + 9 \cos 3t + 3 \sin 3t = 0 \Rightarrow$$~~



$$r^3 - 2r^2 - r + 2 = 0$$

Question Three:

(25p)

Use variation of parameter to find the solution of

$$y'''' - 2y''' - y' + 2y = e^{4t}$$

~~$r^3 - 2r^2 - r + 2 = 0$~~

~~$r^2(r-2) - (r-2) = 0$~~

~~$(r^2-1)(r-2) = 0$~~

~~$(r-1)(r+1)(r-2) = 0$~~

~~$r_1 = 1, r_2 = -1, r_3 = 2$~~

$$r_1 = r_2 = -2, r_3 = -1$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 t e^{-2t} + c_3 e^{-t}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & t \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1(0) - 1(0) + t(0) = 0$$

$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & t \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0(0) - 1(0-1) + t(0) = 1$$

هذا هو الحل الخاص

$$W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & t \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1(0-1) + 0 + t(0) = -1$$

$$W_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1(0) - 1(0) - 0 = 0$$

$$= 0 \int_0^t e^{4t} dt = 0$$

$$y_1(t) = 1 \int_0^t e^{4t} dt = \int_0^t e^{4t} dt = \frac{e^{4t}}{4} \Big|_0^t = \frac{e^{4t}}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_2(t) = -1 \int_0^t e^{4t} dt = -\int_0^t e^{4t} dt = -\frac{e^{4t}}{4} = -\left(\frac{e^{4t}}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\right) = -\frac{e^{4t}}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_3(t) = 0$$

$$y(t) = 0 + \frac{e^{4t}}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \left(-\frac{e^{4t}}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) + 0 = 0$$

$$y''' - 2y'' - y' + 2y = e^{4t}$$

$$r^3 - 2r^2 - r + 2 = 0$$

$2) \mid r^3 - 2r^2 - r + 2$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = r_2 = -2, r_3 = 1$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t} + C_3 e^t$$

$$-2t e^{-2t} + e^{-2t} + e^t$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-2t} & t e^{-2t} & e^t \\ -2e^{-2t} & -2t e^{-2t} + e^{-2t} & e^t \\ 4e^{-2t} & 4t e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t} & e^t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{-2t} & t e^{-2t} & e^t \\ -2e^{-2t} & -2t e^{-2t} + e^{-2t} & e^t \\ 4e^{-2t} & 4t e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t} & e^t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{-2t} & t e^{-2t} & e^t \\ 0 & -2t e^{-2t} + e^{-2t} & -e^t \\ 1 & 4t e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t} & e^t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$e^{-2t} \left( (-2t e^{-2t} + e^{-2t}) e^t - (-4t e^{-3t} + 2e^{-3t}) \right)$$

$$= e^{-2t} (2t e^{-t} + e^{-t} - (-4t e^{-3t} + 2e^{-3t}))$$

$$= e^{-2t} (2t e^{-t} + e^{-t} + 4t e^{-3t} - 2e^{-3t})$$

$$= 2t e^{-3t} + e^{-3t} + 4t e^{-5t} - 2e^{-5t} \quad (1)$$

$$= 0 + t e^{-2t} (0 + e^{-t}) + e^t (-2t e^{-2t} + e^{-2t}) - (4t e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t}) e^t$$

$$= t e^{-3t} + t (-2t e^{-t} + e^{-t}) - (4t e^{-3t} - 2e^{-3t})$$

$$= t e^{-3t} + (-2t^2 + t) - (4t e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t}) \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 & e^{-t} \\ -2e^{-2t} & 0 & -e^{-t} \\ 4e^{-2t} & 1 & e^t \end{vmatrix}$$

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Question four:

(25p)

Solve the given D.E by means of power series about the given point find the first

fourth term in each of two linear independent solution.

$$(1-x)y'' + y = 0, x_0 = 0$$

$$(1-x)y'' + y = 0$$

$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$r = \pm i$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2}$$

$$(1-x) \left( \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

Shifting

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} x^{n+1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} x^{n+1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$